

RAISING FUNDS
TO HELP MINERSHarry White of New York Has
Unique Plan of Assistance

MITCHELL IS AGREEABLE

The General Public as Well as Union
Men Will Be Invited to Assist in
the Contribution—The
Strike Discussed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 8.—A national defense fund to which all organized labor and the public in general will be asked to contribute in the latest phase laid on foot to help the striking anthracite coal miners, if they need assistance in their struggle for higher wages and a shorter work day. Harry White of New York, secretary of the National Garment Workers and member of the conciliation committee of the National Civic Federation, had a long conference with President Mitchell today, during which the plan was approved by the miners' chief, and Mr. White will at once begin preparations to carry out the plan. President Mitchell hopes, it is understood, however, that the miners' union will accept no aid until their own resources are exhausted. Mr. White came here authorized by several labor organizations to place the proposition before Mr. Mitchell.

After the conference Mr. Mitchell had nothing to say about the matter beyond the brief statement that he approved the plan. Mr. White gave out the following statement:

"President Mitchell will accept the co-operation and whatever aid may be rendered by labor organizations of the country and others, but with the understanding that it is to be used only when their own funds become exhausted, which will not be for some time. Mr. Mitchell says that in soliciting outside support, the miners at work must set the example themselves by contributing a considerable portion of their earnings to sustain their fellow members. This will be determined upon at the Indianapolis convention. Mr. Mitchell also welcomed the aid tendered by men of means and influence outside the ranks of organized labor.

"Efforts will also be made to originate a movement throughout the country so that the unions and others may be prepared to collect funds when the time is propitious.

"Public men will also undertake an independent movement and solicit subscriptions from those not connected with labor organizations. This movement will be inaugurated in New York city and the labor organizations and sympathizers in all the principal cities of the country will be called on to appoint committees to carry on similar work.

"All friendly newspapers will be asked to co-operate. The scheme, in brief, contemplates the concentration of the energy and resources of organized labor in behalf of the miners' cause. It involves the raising of a given amount of money each week with which provisions and other necessities of life will be purchased. The plan has the approval of President Samuel Gompers, and it will be pushed before the Indianapolis convention of the American Federation of Labor for endorsement at its sessions which open in San Francisco next week.

"Of course it is understood that the entire plan is contingent upon the Indianapolis convention of mine workers voting down a motion for a general strike, as in that event, aid which the coal miners are asking would be cut off as it would be out of the question to maintain the vast number of people who would be involved." Personally, Secretary White disapproves of the proposed general suspension of order of mining, as well as of sympathetic strikes in general. He said: "I believe should the Indianapolis convention order a general suspension of mining, a great disturbance will be created without in any way benefiting those whom it aims to help. Besides it would make necessary a violation of agreements which would be so conspicuous as to discredit the entire labor movement. If trades unions can violate agreements with the coal miners, the precedent to do so, the employers would be justified in doing the same; consequently agreements would have no binding force and no effect. If labor organizations are to improve their standing in the business world, they must abide by the principles involved in an agreement."

FREIGHT HANDLERS
HAVE HARD FIGHTGeneral Managers of Various Roads
Entering Chicago Agree to Receive
Committee From Strikers.

Chicago, July 8.—Through the efforts of Chairman F. W. Job of the state arbitration committee a series of meetings has been arranged for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning between the general managers of each of the roads and a committee of five of the striking freight handlers from the same lines.

Chairman Job went to each railroad separately and asked the general manager if he would receive a committee of the strikers. In every instance he was informed that the committee would be received if it was understood that it came from the employees of the road, and not from the freight handlers' union. Then Mr. Job reported to the men his success with the railroads and secured their consent to the meetings. It was arranged that each committee should consist of five strikers. The conference will be held at 10 a. m. These committees will not of themselves be empowered to settle the strike, and whatever the agreement may be, if an agreement is reached at the meeting, it will be reported back to the officials of the union at 2 p. m. for approval and no action will be taken until it has the sanction of the officers of the union.

The Entering Wedge.
Chairman Job said tonight that he had inserted the entering wedge for the settlement of the strike. "The men have all along insisted," he said, "that they

DEAD BODY OF MAJ. TATUM
FOUND FLOATING IN RIVERIn His Pockets Were the Addresses of Himself and E. S. Brazelton of Birmingham—Negroes Pulled Body from River
Near Selma—Little Doubt as to Identity.

SELMA, July 8.—(Special)—A negro from Sheriff Blackwell's place, about nine miles down the river, reached the city last night and reported to the sheriff that the body of a white man had been found floating in the river near Blackwell's bar and left as it was.

Deputy Sheriff Moseley, who investigated the matter, reports having found in the dead man's pocket a blank on which was written P. A. Tatum, also E. S. Brazelton.

Second avenue, Birmingham. "There seems to be no doubt that it is the body of Major Tatum, who formerly lived here, but moved to Birmingham. He was here Saturday, but has not been seen since. How he came to his death is unknown and cannot even be surmised. A letter from a niece in Olin, N. C., announcing the death of her father, Major Tatum's brother, was also found on his person.

There would not meet the managers unless they were received as members of the union. The managers have said that they would confer with the men at any time provided they came as employees of the road with a grievance to be adjusted. The differences in the demands of the men and the concessions of the roads are so slight that recognition of the union is practically the only thing at issue. The men show a disposition to be less stiff in this respect, and I hope that we have entered upon the beginning of the end."

President Curran of the Freight Handlers' Union issued the following statement tonight: "We have offered to submit the issue to arbitration. I really agree to Mr. Job's suggestion, and the committees will be appointed tomorrow morning. The duration of the strike, I feel assured, however, that the difficulty will be amicably adjusted before tomorrow night."

Have Sufficient Men.
This afternoon inquiries from officials of the various railroads elicited the invaluable statement that freight of all kinds was being handled with scarcely any delay. It was claimed by all that they had sufficient men to do the work. Among the recruits at the Illinois Central was an old man and his three stalwart sons from "down the state." "I am a stockholder in a small way," said the old man, "and as I heard your men were leaving I came up with my three boys."

The quartette was put to work by the superintendent. During the forenoon one end of the Illinois Central freight warehouse was fitted with a long table and here the men, served by colored waiters, had their dinner instead of in the cars where before they had been served. They will sleep in the Pullman cars, however, said he had been assured of the support of the teamsters but the action of this body of men in refusing to inaugurate a sympathetic strike has no doubt weakened the cause of the freight handlers.

FEDERATION MAY ACT.
Has Not Exhausted All Its Means to Settle Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 8.—The Associated Press is able to announce that the National Civic Federation which tried so hard to prevent the anthracite coal miners' strike, has not exhausted all its means in an effort to bring about peace in the anthracite coal fields. The investigation which was started soon after the miners laid down their picks, is still in progress, and it is understood the Federal government, through the Department of Labor, is persisting in this work.

A few weeks ago Walter E. Wells, a representative of the Department of Labor at Washington, and Prof. J. R. Commons of the Civic Federation, made a tour of the anthracite region and questioned the miners' cause. They paid particular attention to the questions of the cost of labor mining coal, the selling price of coal and also as to whether the increase of wages of the mine workers had kept pace with the increased price of the necessities of life.

While in Wilkesbarre Professor Commons held a long conference with President Mitchell.

The plan he formulated cannot be learned here. The seal of secrecy has been placed on everyone who has any knowledge of the work that is going on. President Mitchell returned from New York today. Awaiting him at headquarters was Harry White, secretary of the National Garment Workers, who is also a member of the National Civic Federation. Mr. White held an extended conference with the miners' plans of financial aid were discussed, but nothing definite will be done until the miners announce that they will accept the proffered aid.

DESECRATED THE FLAG.
Englishman Receives Severe Beating and Is Fined by Court.

Boston, July 8.—Charles Roberts an Englishman and assistant steward on the Cunard Satalia was fined \$10 in the West Boston district court today on pleading guilty to a charge of desecrating the American flag. Roberts, with two companions, was enjoying the Fourth of July in east Boston and was somewhat intoxicated. At a hotel there, while waiting to be served with refreshments, Roberts took a small American flag from his pocket and after making some insulting remarks, tore the flag into shreds and threw them in the face of a stranger.

Several of those present drove the three into the street, where one Boston man singled out Roberts and gave him such a beating that the latter had to cry for mercy and has since been confined to the hospital.

DISCUSS SHIPPING COMBINE.
London Papers Full of Editorials About Pierpont Morgan.

St. Johns, N. F., July 8.—Reports continue to arrive here of disasters on the coast as the result of the recent storm. Whittles craft with five men was lost off Cape St. Mary. Hennessy's schooner with twenty-five men and two women on board barely escaped foundering in Meddoo Cove. Eighty boats were destroyed in Pouch Cove. The loss sustained by the settlements of St. Johns is estimated at \$40,000, mostly in fish nets. The schooner Lilly, with a general cargo, ran ashore in Black Head Bay and is a total loss. The schooner Jasper has in all likelihood been completely wrecked, and there have been numerous minor disasters.

Judge Commits Suicide.
Rockport, Ky., July 8.—Judge Sanford, one of the best known citizens of Rockport, committed suicide at his room in the hotel here last night by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He had been in ill health for a number of years. He left a letter addressed to his brother Richard T. Sanford of Danville, Tex. Judge Sanford was 62 years of age.

THIRST FOR BLOOD
OF THE MURDERERNEGRO SEAMEN ARE MUTINOUS
AND KEEP VESSEL MARY SANFORD IN TURMOIL THROUGHOUT VOYAGE FROM BLUEFIELDS

Pensacola, Fla., July 8.—A sensational story of mutiny and murder on the high seas is told by Captain McDonald of the American schooner Mary Sanford which has arrived here after an eventful voyage from Bluefields, Nicaragua. During the voyage one man was killed and the crew were in almost constant mutiny, clamorous for the blood of the man who murdered their shipmate. The murderer, First Mate Nicholson, was placed in jail soon after the arrival of the Sanford in this port.

The Mary Sanford left Bluefields June 24 and when four days out A. G. Nicholson, the first mate, killed Fred Reed, a negro West Indian seaman, because he did not perform some duty to suit the ideas of the mate.

When Captain McDonald saw what had happened he ran and overpowered Nicholson, took the pistol from him and threw it overboard. The mate was then placed in irons and kept under strict guard until the vessel reached the Pensacola quarantine station. The United States marshal's office was told of the murder on the high seas and Nicholson brought here and locked up. He will be given a preliminary trial before United States Commissioner Tunison. One of the ship's officers stated that immediately after the killing four West Indian seamen, countrymen of the dead man, openly resented the murder of Reed, and threatened to hang Nicholson from a yard arm. The captain, two mates and steward were the only white men on the vessel and the constant watchfulness of this quartette prevented a marine session of Judge Lynch's office. Reed's body was wrapped in sails and buried at sea a few miles from where the shooting occurred.

Farmer Killed by Lightning.
Knoxville, Tenn., July 8.—Daniel Long, a farmer living on Thorn Grove, Tenn., was killed by lightning in a wheat field while the sun was shining brightly. The lightning came from a small cloud. A farm hand was also badly shocked. Long's clothing was burned from his body and his wagon burned and one mule killed.

MOODY WANTS TO
STOP NEWS "LEAKS"IN THE COMING MANEUVERS HE
WILL ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE
MOVEMENTS MASKED FROM
NEWSPAPERS AS A TEST.

Washington, July 8.—Up to this time the War and Navy Department officials have considered but two factors in the coming joint army and naval maneuvers on the Atlantic coast in September—the invading and defending forces. Now, according to the plans Secretary of the Navy Moody, there is to be a third factor. The press of the United States. The object of the maneuvers is to simulate as closely as possible conditions of actual warfare and the secretary believes that as the press plays such an important part in real war, it should be accurately considered in connection with the coming maneuvers. Therefore, he contemplates throwing the press correspondents of the country upon their own resources, meanwhile, having both invaders and defenders regard the news gatherers as a common "enemy" and endeavor to mask the movements of their forces as much as possible from the public.

Secretary Moody points out that his plan will be valuable in bringing to light news "leaks" for which officers are found responsible and will be reprimanded and in proving by practical test how thoroughly the forces can elude the vigilant correspondent, and guard against the escape of information.

SONS OF BENJAMIN.
Meeting Devoted Principally to Election of Minor Officers.

Philadelphia, July 8.—The third day's session of the annual convention of Independent Order, Sons of Benjamin, was devoted principally to election of chairmen of committees, who comprise the executive board. The following were elected to the board:

Louis Strauss, David Reggel, David Cohn, H. B. Cohn, S. Lederman of New York; J. J. Labowsky, chairman, and S. Rechin, treasurer of the mutual guarantee fund.

A number of committee reports were read during the afternoon.

Castro at Barcelona.
Willemstad, Island of Curacao, July 8.—News has reached here that General Castro, president of Venezuela, arrived at Barcelona, Venezuela, this morning on board the steamer Osuna. The Osuna towed two schooners loaded with government troops. Barcelona, which is three miles from the coast, is partly surrounded by the revolutionists, who are said to be quite numerous. President Castro does not intend to attack the enemy before next Sunday.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR
PENSIONER DIES

Knoxville, Tenn., July 8.—Mrs. Nancy Jones, a revolutionary war pensioner, is dead at her home near Jonesboro, Tenn. Her death leaves only two persons on the pension roll of that war. In 1862, when 16 years old, she married Darling Jones, then 68 years old, who was a revolutionary war soldier. He died in 1868.

She had two sons in the civil war on the Union side and a grandson in the Spanish-American war. She, however, the old guardian, drew pensions from wars covering a period of 118 years.

TO PRESS TREATY
WITH COLOMBIAState Department to Acquire
Canal Right of WayFEW CHANGES REQUIRED
No Difficulty Experienced in Securing
Abatement of Old Provision Re-
quiring Use of French Ma-
terial in Construction.

Washington, July 8.—The State Department has decided to press forward to completion of the Colombian treaty looking to the acquisition of the right of way of the Isthmian canal. This is a slight change in the original programme which contemplated the securing of a title before concluding the treaty. Secretary Hay has taken steps to give to the protocol submitted to the last session of Congress the form of a treaty and to have it signed formally by accredited representatives of the government of Colombia and of the United States, so that the convention may be laid before the Senate as soon as it convenes in December.

By adopting this course the State Department will remove, it is expected any chance of having the agreement already reached with Colombia disturbed by anything that may occur as to political changes, as it is the purpose to hold such agreements once duly upheld, are not strictly to be repudiated in the event of a change of government.

The protocol referred to was so definitely drawn that not many changes are required in order to adapt the instrument for use as a treaty. The Senate, however, finds one or two minor points to be objectionable, and the department officials will seek to secure such modification as will meet these objections.

No difficulty is experienced in securing an abatement of the old provision in the canal franchise requiring the use of French material only in the construction of the canal, and the state department already has received an assurance from the French government which it regards as meeting the objection on that score.

DISASTER ON THE COAST.
Reports of Loss of Life Continue to
Arrive at St. Johns.

London, July 8.—The references yesterday in Parliament to the Morgan shipping combine has set all the London papers again to writing editorials on the shipping problem. Satisfaction is unanimously expressed this morning that the government is devoting itself to a consideration of the problem, but considerable doubt is expressed whether J. Pierpont Morgan could offer guarantees substantial enough to justify the acceptance of his offer to place all the British ships in the new combine at the disposal of the admiralty for the next five years.

Among the varied opinions as to the best methods of meeting the difficulties is the one advanced by the Standard. While objecting to the subsidy system, this paper admits that it might become necessary to provide national funds in order to induce ship-owners to build a limited number of valuable vessels which otherwise would not be constructed at all.

TREASURER A DEFAULTER.
Mississippi Officer Found \$28,000 Short
In His Accounts.

Rolling Fork, Miss., July 8.—S. Dover, treasurer of Sharkey county, was today declared by the board of supervisors to be a defaulter to the amount of \$28,000. Yesterday was the regular time for the treasurer to make his report to the board. It is said the Dover admitted the shortage, stating that he had spent the money.

Dover was elected treasurer in 1899.

INDEX TO TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather.
Washington, July 8.—Forecast for Alabama: Scattered thunder storms and showers Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Page One.
Fund will be raised to assist striking anthracite miners.

At a dinner in London Don M. Dickinson suggests Choate as a possible candidate for President.

Dead body of man supposed to be Major Tatum found floating in river. Bloodhounds are just a few hours behind convict Tracy.

State Department will push Colombian treaty for Isthmian canal.

Page Two.
Epworth League in Convention.

Page Three.
Weekly summary of crop conditions. Englishmen are betting even money on Titus winning the diamond sculls.

General State news.
Editorial comment.
Gossip heard in local hotel lobbies.

Page Four.
Miners refer wage scale to local unions. Six committees of state Democratic committee hold balance of power.

Page Five.
Local and foreign market reports.

Page Six.
Society news.

Page Seven.
Local and foreign market reports.

Page Eight.
Baseball, races and general sporting news.

BLOODHOUNDS CLOSE
ON CONVICT TRACYDaring Criminal Again Gives
Posse the Slip and
EscapesWILL BE CAPTURED OR
SLAIN IN FEW HOURSWhile Officers Surround House Tracy
Takes Anderson and Ties Him
to a Tree in Boat Yard
and Walks Away.

Seattle, Wash., July 8.—Harry Tracy, the fugitive Oregon convict who has killed six men and wounded several others since June 9, is being hotly pursued by men and dogs in the country southeast of Seattle and may be slain or captured within a few hours. His pursuers, who have with them two fine bloodhounds, are only a short distance behind him.

Tracy made another extraordinary escape from one of the posses after him this afternoon. Word was received at the sheriff's office that Tracy had been at the house of a Mrs. Gerald, near Renton, for five hours. Fifty armed men at once hastened to the scene. When they reached the place they scattered and took positions where they could watch the house to the best advantage. The peculiar actions of Mrs. Gerald convinced them that Tracy was still in the house.

Gives Them the Slip.
On the arrival of Sheriff Cuddehe the posse closed in on the house only to learn from Mrs. Gerald that Tracy had given them the slip. He had left the house by a rear door ten minutes previous while the posse were taking up their positions to watch the place, hid for a few minutes in some of the bushes and then quietly slipped away through the woods towards Palmer. The wonderful nerve of the convict was never more fully exemplified than in this instance. In the back yard of the Gerald home was found Anderson, the man whom Tracy had kept a prisoner from the time he left Port Madison, tied to a tree. Tracy had tied Anderson to the tree while the posse were in full view of the house before making his escape.

Bloodhounds Let Loose.
The bloodhounds were let loose on his trail and are reported to be only a few minutes behind him. Fully a thousand armed men are now engaged in the pursuit, including a posse which has taken the train for Port Townsend and is on its way toward Cedar Mountain.

Some time between Saturday night and Monday night Tracy came to Seattle. The Johnson boat, in which he left Port Madison accompanied by the man Anderson with a chain attached to it thrown over a boom of logs at the wharf at Newell's Mill, South Seattle.

LEE SEES GLOOMY
OUTLOOK FOR CUBA

SAYS UNLESS SECURE RELIEF IS
AFFORDED IN SALE OF PRO-
DUCTS ANARCHY AND ANNEXA-
TION IS AHEAD.

Washington, July 8.—(Special)—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia who was consul-general to Havana, shared to a great extent the news recently expressed in the Age-Herald by Mr. John G. Carlisle of New York, on the critical condition of Cuban affairs.

"I firmly believe," says he, "that unless confidence is entered in the stability of their government and secure relief afforded in the matter of the sale of their products, that there is nothing ahead of Cuba but anarchy and annexation."

TURNER BUND ADJOURNS.
Body Declares Against Restricting
Freedom of the Press.

Davenport, Ia., July 8.—The North American Turner Bund, which has been holding its convention here for three days, adjourned sine die tonight to meet in Pittsburgh two years hence. After a warm debate the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The freedom of the press has been repeatedly handicapped not only in the Philippine Islands, but in the United States and.

"Whereas, The North American Turner Bund has always advocated freedom and rights of the people.

"Resolved, That this body declares against the continued restriction of the freedom of the press by executive officers and directs the executive committee to submit these resolutions to President Roosevelt and to Congress."

CHAMPION WINS AGAIN.
French Bicyclist Defeats Two Men
With Comparative Ease.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—Albert Champion, the French flyer was again victorious in the middle distance cycle championship series at the coliseum track tonight, defeating two men, W. S. Fenn and James Hunter, in a 20 mile paced race. Champion rode the full twenty miles and his opponents ten miles each.

Champion rode a magnificent starting out at a 1:28 salt entire distance within a few minutes of the record. Fenn was six miles behind Champion when he was covered in 1:40:45. Hunter made effort but was no match for the Frenchman, who finished the good in 2:34:45, going the last mile in 1:23:25.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

THINKS CHOATE
POSSIBILITYDon M. Dickinson Refers to
Ambassador as a Candidate

SPOKE AT LONDON BANQUET

Expresses Great Sympathy of America
for the King in His Illness—Re-
marks Loudly Applauded
By British Statesmen.

London, July 8.—Speaking at the annual dinner of the Hardwick Society in London tonight, Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, who was consul for the United States before the International High Commission on the Behring sea claims in 1897, referred to Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, as a possible candidate for the Presidency of the United States. The guests consisted of several hundred members of the English bars, lords and judges. The Earl of Desart, director of public instruction; Sir Charles Tupper, formerly prime minister of Canada; Sir Edward George Clark, formerly solicitor general; J. S. C. Bartlett of New York; Lord Hardwick, under secretary for India and other members of the government, and a number of colonial judges, were among the number. Mr. Dickinson took Mr. Choate's place as the guest of honor. He prefaced his proposal of a toast to the English bench by a tribute to Mr. Choate. "Mr. Choate does not belong," said Mr. Dickinson, "to my party or to my government, but it is very near the hearts of the American people that he shall go from the court of St. James to the Presidential chair, and I wish he may get there."

AMERICA REJOICES.
Mr. Dickinson eloquently voiced the sympathetic joy of the American people at the certainty of the recovery of the "illustrious and beloved King of England."

"We rejoice," continue the speaker, "with you in your joys and sorrows, with you in your griefs. This can be said to exist in President Roosevelt's, who is as close to the American people, as any President in the history of the republic."

Mr. Dickinson compared Roosevelt, amid enthusiastic cheers of those present, to Sir Philip Sydney "Sans Deur et Sans Reproche."

Dealing with international feeling Mr. Dickinson said: "We of the United States have long since ceased to boast that we alone are the champions of liberty. We cited the recent dispatch of Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, declaring that the constitution of Cape Colony should not be suspended, as an instance of Great Britain's love of liberty. He declared that Americans deeply sympathized with Mr. Chamberlain in his recent accident and concluded by saying:

"Great Britain and the United States can make the world's freedom wider yet, not by alliance but by an understanding that the English speaking nations mean well by the rest of the world and that the other nations must not attack either one of us."

Mr. Dickinson was loudly cheered. Lord MacNaughton, lord of appeal in ordinary, replying to Mr. Dickinson declared that American decisions would now hold in respect in England equal to that with which the Old English legal precedents were held in the United States.

U. S. GETS FIRST NEWS.
Fixing of Coronation Time Published
in America Before London.

London, July 8.—The news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in America before it was known here.

But the London Times and other papers this morning confirm the Associated Press announcement. From the same excellent source the Associated Press learns today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistence of the King.

His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date, but the King insisted to agree to other plans until he is crowned, and the doctors, finally realizing that more danger was likely to arise in opposing his majesty on this point, agreed to it. They now see the King was right and that it will be far better for him to go through the turmoil of the coronation as soon as possible than to have it hanging over him for months.

King Edward has determined not to break up the court at Buckingham Palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yacht for a few days' cruise, but he is more likely to remain in London till the affair is over and then take a prolonged holiday.

RECEPTION TO KITCHENER.
Will Be Given Ovation Similar to One
Given Roberts.

London, July 8.—The programme for the reception of Lord Kitchener upon his arrival from South Africa is similar to the one carried out upon the occasion of the home coming of Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the forces.

After his elaborate welcome at Southampton, Lord Kitchener is expected to reach London at noon of July 12. He will be escorted to St. James Palace where he will be entertained at luncheon by the Prince of Wales. The Prince will act for the King and it is expected that His Majesty, were it not for his illness, would have honored Lord Kitchener by entertaining him at luncheon as he did Lord Roberts when the latter returned.

The resolution adopted by the London county council to tender Lord Kitchener the congratulations of the county of London upon the successful termination of the South African war, was opposed by the labor members of the council and by Lord Russell, liberal, who remarked that he could not forget or forgive the judicial murder of commandant Schreiner. The resolution was passed with a dozen dissenting votes.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.

Downpour of Rain Amounts to Almost a Cloudburst.

Omaha, Neb., July 8.—The downpour of rain in many parts of the eastern half of Nebraska and western Iowa tonight amounted to nearly a cloudburst. One town in Nuckolls County reports ten inches of rain during the past sixty hours and many other places have been equally deluged. At Herman, Neb., the scene a few days ago, there was a deluge which washed several houses foundations, and one family scud in a boat, their home washed a quarter of a mile into the river.